A VOISSMOTH ALL ROTTER AND A CAMPACANON

Last night Mr. English called on Mr. Howard and presented to his consideration a bill providing for the submission of the Lecompton Constitution. with a clause that in the event of its rejection, the admission of Kansas should be postponed till the ratio of federal representation was ascertained by

The Conference was to meet this morning at 10. but Mr. Erglish did not appear till nearly 11, when be came in with his bill in detail, which was handed to Gov. Seward to read. Upon his suggestion, it was read aloud, and, before being completed, Stephens, who was extended on a sofa, said that though he was regarded as ultra, this project was satisfactory to him.

Mr. E.'s scheme recites the preamble to the Senate bill, and provides that the Land ordinance shall be submitted to the people of Kansas, and if accepted, that then Kansas shall be admitted by proclamation of the President, as stated in The Twion. If rejected, then her admission shall be delayed till her population authorizes one Representative under the census. As the next ratio may be one hundred and twenty thousand, nothing can be easier than for a United States Marshal and deputies to report her below that figure, thus subjecting the Territory to Slavery for four years under the Dred Scott decision, and perhaps forever with the instrumentalities employed. Instead o the four Commissioners to conduct elections, appoint Judges and the like provided by the Crittenden bill, a fifth is named in the person of the Territorial District Attorney of Kansas who, being a Federal appointee, would control the whole affair and make returns like Regent Calhoun to suit every necessity.

A majority of the conference approved Mr. English's bill without hesitation, and when Mr. Howard appealed to Mr. English to allow him to insert a short smend ment, submitting the Leavenworth Constitution at the same time, he declined, thus showing that he was acting under instructions

He then proposed to report immediately, but Mr. Seward asked an adjournment till to-morrow, saving that Mr. Crittenden should have occupied his place, having moved the amendment, and that he desired to consult him and others. At length, the majority consented to two hours' delay, and insisted on punctual attendance at 2 o'clock.

At the appointed hour Messrs. Seward and Howard attended, but no member of the majority! They waited more than half an hour, and then retired. The cause of this sudden defection is supposed to be traceable to a rumor of these proceedings having reached the House, and the fact that several Southern men refused to accept the arrangement. Messrs. Quitman, Miles, Barks dale, Resgan, Greenwood and others were freely named. Mr. Hunter stated in the Senate that his Southern friends would not consent, and they being more intractable than doughfaces, it was con sidered expedient by Mr. Green to postpone the Conference. This phase added greatly to the excitement in both wings of the Capitol, and the tables were suddenly turned.

About 4 o'clock, a rumor spread that the English bill had been modified so as to submit Lecompton; but Mr Green, being asked if it were true, replied that he would rather "see it sunk in h-" consent to such condition. Efforts will be made to-night to bring in the Southern opposition, and, if successful, the Conference will report to-morrow.

The course of Mesers. Foley, Pendleton and others is regarded as doubtful, inasmuch as Mr. English stated in the conference that his contrivance would be carried in the House. Mr. Hall of Ohio is already gone over. Mr. Owen Jones said openly that he would prefer Lecompton naked to this fraud.

No doubt is now entertained that Mr. English has been acting secretly with Bright and others throughout, and that his professed concert with Anti-Lecompton men was intended to be more effective in disclosing their purposes and inclinations. His good faith was suspected heretofore from his personal antecedents, but he has been spared in the hope that he would do right. He is evidently but an instrument in the hands of the Administration. His scheme tenders Kansas a bribe in one hand and a scourge in the other. The one

will be spurned, and the other defied. Cadwalader was not confirmed as Judge yesterday, as was reported, but laid over for conside-

ration. The Washington Police bill has been slaughtered

in the House. Mr. Forsyth is to be recalled from Mexico. Gov. Robinson's letter produced a very unfor-

tunate effect here, however intended. Later .- Since my former dispatch a consultation of Southern men has been held, and it is found that

the opposition to Mr. English's scheme from that quarter will not be abandoned. Ten are counted decidedly, and it is supposed that nearly twenty in all will unite under these circumstances. It is deubtful if the action of the Conference will be reported to the House at all, and the whole affair is likely to fail.

Senator Fitch's son was confirmed as District Attorney for Northern Illinois by a vote of 26 to 17. Mr. Cadwalader was hung up till to-morrow, when he will probably have a similar vote.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 20, 1858. It is generally believed that the President will accept the two regiments of volunteers offered from Kentucky and Ohio. The regiment from Ohio consists of live companies from Cusimnati, one from Columbus, one from Toledo, one from Springfield, one from Mount Gilead, and one from Coshoctor. Nearly all the officers and many of the men served in the Mexican war. The entire regiment can be ready for the field at short notice.

The Committee of Conference on the Kansas bill met this morning, when Mr. English submitted a proposition similar to that indicated in yesterday's dispatch. The Senate Committee asked time to consider it, and another meeting was appointed for two o'clock. The United States steamer Fulton, which proceeded from Key West to Tampico, ten days ago, was under special orders to protect American property in that quarter, in accordance with a request from the State to the Navy Department, based on the representations of our Consul at Tampico.

All the midshipmen who passed examination several days ago at Annapolis, have been ordered into active service.

Mr. English's bill is still under the consideration. It is generally believed that the President will ac

Mr. Erglish's bill is still under the consideration of the Senate's Conference Committee, with a fair prospect of an ultimate agreement. Many consideration is already certain. Messrs. Seward and Howard this already certain.

The several political parties were this afternoon, and are to night, much interested in privately discussing the measure, of the success of which no definite no-tion can yet be formed. It is probable that the Con-

tion can yet be formed. It is probable that the Conference Committees will report to-morrow.

Many of the letters addressed to the managers of bogus lotteries recently broken up in the North, inclosing thousands of dollars, have been forwarded here to be restored to their deluded authors.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, April 20, 1858.

Stocks unsettled. Pennsylvania State 5s, 84; Reading Railroad, 23; Morris Canal, 47; Long Island Railroad, 11; Peunsylvania Railroad, 44;.

XXXVth CON RESS First Session.

SENATE.... Washing Ton, April 20, 1858.

Mr. HOUSTON (Texas) speke in Northern of our instituting a protectorate over Mexico. After pointing out the difference between the Northern and boundary states of the Union, he went on to a fine his plan, and to show the benefits which would accove both to the Union and to Mexico.

The protectorate must be self-supporting—the protected paying the expenses, which they could do by assigning her revenue for ten years.

Our Gulf equadron is insuffice ent to protect her commerce, and 5,000 reliable troops, judiciously posted, would preserve internal order. Mr. Houston explained the circumstances under which Mexico funded ker debt of \$55,000,000, mostly owing to British crediters, and said that all that Great Britain can reascuably expect in the event of a protectorate being crabblished, is that we shall see that a portion of the customs is set apart toward the debt, and the dividends faithfully apprepriated to the purpose. Mr.

dends faithfully apprepriated to the purpose. Mr. Houston paid a feeling tribute to his former companiors in the Senate, now all passed away.

Mr. Houston spoke more largely of the State rights of Texas than of the protectorate, respecting which he said it might be either like that over the lonian Islands or in a new form, but without exercising any more authority than was necessary. The resolution

88ys:
Whereas, Every attempt of Mexico to regulate its internal at fairs results in failure, and there is danger of its falling into auar

fairs results in failure, and there is danger of its taking into auxively; and

Whereas. The United States, on account of their continual policy, can never permit Mexico to be subjugated by Spain, or permit her to pass into the hands of any foreign power; therefore

Resolved. That a Select Committee of seven be appointed to inquire whether it is recessary to establish a protectorate.

The resolution was laid over till to-morrow to be printed, and the Deficiency bill was taken up and discussed as event longth.

Mr. Hale's amend zent was put and lost, by Yeas

21, Navis 30,
YEAS-Messis, Broderick, Cameron, Chandler, Clark, Chiner, Crittenden, Dixon, Doubtie, Foot, Hale, Hamlin, Harian, Housten, Johnsen (Tenn.), King, Pugh, Seward, Simmons, Trumbull Wade, Wilson.
ABSENT-Messis, Bates, Davis, Douglas, Durkee, Fessenden, Fester, Henderson, Mallory, Reid, Sumner, Thompson (Ky.)
Mr. FESSENDEN (Me.) moved that another sec-

to be added to the bill, to confine its appropriations to the specific fiscal years and the specific branch for which they are voted.

Pending the motion, Mr. CLARK (N. H.) moved to reconsider the vote on the Pacific Railroad, which was spread to.

vas egreed to.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. MORRILL (Vt.) spoke in favor of his bill granting lands to the various States for the establish-ment of Colleges for the promotion of agriculture and

ment of Colleges for the promotion of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

Mr. BUFFINTON (Mass) offered a resolution, which was adepted, calling for copies of the correspondence with Chili relative to the detention at Talcahuana of the American vessels Good Return and Franklin in the year 1832.

The Senate Washington Police hill was taken up.
The House rejected, by 11 majority, Mr. DODD'S (N. Y.) substitute, agreed to in Committee yesterday, proposing that the policemen be appointed by an elective Board of Commissioners, instead of giving the President the power in the premises.

The bill was then tabled by a vote of 110 against 79.
The Military Academy Appropriation bill was taken

The Military Academy Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. SHAW (N. C.) replied to the Anti Lecompton speech of his colleague, Mr. Gilmer, who he (Snaw) said was, on its conclusion, congratulated by Mr. Giddings with both hands, as though he was bestowing a hear digital.

enediction. Mr. GIDDINGS (Ohio) said that Mr. Shaw was en-Mr. SHAW—I saw the scene with my own eyes

Did not the gentleman approach my colleague?

Mr. GIDDINGS (emphatically)—I did not.

Mr. SHAW—Fifteen or twenty others saw you ap orosch my colleage.
Mr. GIDDINGS further replied, but his voice was

Democratic side.

Mr. KEITT (S. C.) protested against Mr. Shaw,

Mr. KEITT (S. C.) protested against Mr. Shaw, who was on the floor, being interrupted.

This was followed by cries of "order" from the Republican side, and laughter.

Mr. KEITT said that such blackguardism was better out of than in the House.

Mr. SHAW repeated that there was a smile of complaisance on Mr. Giddings's face as he approached Mr. Gilmer on that occasion. When he (Shaw) should bring upon him such congratulations, he would exclaim: "What have I done that my enemies should praise me!" [Cries of "Good."]

Mr. GIDDINGS said that there was not a word of truth in Mr. Shaw a statement. Instead of congratu-

Mr. Gilmer, he asked him why he had used his name in connection with that of Mr. Buchavan, and told him that he should hold him responsible for it.

[Laughter.]
Mr. CAMPBELL (Ohio) having been near Mr. Gil-mer at that time, corroborated Mr. Giddings's state-

ment.

Mr. CLINGMAN (N. C.), in justice to bis colleague (Mr. Shaw) who was now absent, said that he saw Black Republicans congratulating Mr. Gilmer, and Mr. Giddings in the crowd near enough to do so. He did not know whether Mr. Giddings grasped his hand, but recollected distinctly Mr. Houston's exclaiming, "Kiss him, Giddings." Fifty other gentlemen were

witnesses of the scene.
The Committe rose and the House adjourned.

The Minnesota Loan Bill.

Chicago, Wednesday, April 20, 1858.

The majority for the Five Million Loan bill in Minnesota will probably exceed 20,000.

Staub, who murdered Laueman, in December last, was executed to-day.

Death of the Rev. Dr. Tyng.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, April 20, 1858.
The reported death of the Rev. Dudley A. Tyng, proves to have been correct. The morning papers an nounce his decease, with touching obituary notices.

Death of Gen. Farnham. Honesdale, Pa., Tuesday, April 20, 1858. Major General A. H. Farnham died at his residence

here yesterday afternoon. Death of Judge Stevens.

Indianapolis, Tuesday, April 20, 1858. Judge Stevens, one of the oldest residents of ou city, and brother to the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens of

Pennsylvania, died suddenly last evening. Non-Arrival of the Canada.

Halifax, Tuesday, April 20, 1858-9 p. m. There are as yet no signs of the Royal Mail steam ship Canada, now in her eleventh day from Liverpool

The Littles Murder Case.

The Littles Murder Case.

ROCHESTER, Tuesday, April 20, 1858.

Mrs. Eli Stout, sister-in-law of Stout the prisoner, was on the witness stand ten hours to-day, and while giving her evidence the prisoner was discovered communicating by signs with her. She testified that Stout and Mrs. Lattles had occupied the same bed, but with an evident inclination to evade the question or answer under compulsion.

The prisoner's mother was then placed on the stand, and testified that he and Mrs. Littles came home on the night of the murder covered with blood, arms

The prisoner's mother was then placed on the stand, and testified that he and Mrs. Littles came home on the night of the murder covered with blood, arms broken, and bodies bruised; that she and Littles's son went to the river, saw Littles's mangled body, and found Mrs. Littles's cameo pin and Stout's cap, and took them home. Her testimony created intense excitement in the court room. It is taught that the lad's testimony will be still stronger against the prisoner.

The Bark Adriatic. SAVANNAH, Monday, April 19, 1858.

The celebrated bark Adviatic cleared to-day for Cork, with a cargo of lumber.

The Departure of the America.

The Departure of the America.

Bostos, Tuesday, April 20, 1858.

The Royal Mail steamship America, Capt. Moodie, will sail for Liverpool via Halifax at about 1 p. m. tomoriow. Her mails close at the Post Office at 10 a. m. The American Telegraph Company have made arrangements to forward messages for England per America, which may be left at their office in New-York (No. 21 Wall street), by noon of Wednesday.

Government Dispatches from Gen.

Johnston.

St. Louis, Tuesday, April 20, 1858.

It is said that an express passed through this city on Sunday night with Government dispatches from Gen. Johnston, commanding the Utah army. No news transpired here.

Arrest of a Forger. Mr. H. D. Stone, who was arrested in Springfield on Saturday, for forgeries in this city, was held to bail to-day in the sum of \$2,000. He was also arrested for debts amounting to \$70,000, and in default of bail to the arrount of \$140,000, was committed to jail. The case is one of quach interest.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement. The following are the footings of our Bank Statement for the past week:
Capital Stock. \$32,475,459 Due to other Banks. \$6,110 000
Loans and Discounts 57,782,500 Deposits. 20,637,500
Specie. 9,007,000 Circulation. 6,224 500
Due fin. other Banks 7,259,400

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

TURE-CLOSING SCENES.

While the address was being delivered the Senate emained standing, and the utmost silence was pre-

speech, and was by Senator Siean easorted to the Lieutenant-Governor's chair so quiet'y that but few acticed the occurrence. It was the first time for many years that the Governor of the State has witnessed the dissolution of either branch of the Legislature.

ASSEMBLY.

the Tweuty-first Rule, to permit the reading of bills

introduced since the 21st of March, the object being to

reach the bill to repeal the Loan and Trust Company

bill. Objected to.

A joint resolution to adjoura sine die at 19 o'clock

to-night was then received from the Senate.

A joint resolution to adjourn the Senate.

Mr. Baker moved to insert 9 o'clock.

Mr. Fullston moved 5 p. m. to-morrow.

Mr. Wolford favored an adjournment at the earliest possible moment, as it was evident that influences were at work to defeat any measures for the practical completion of the canals. It had been charged that this House was controlled by contractors. There was another influence at work up stairs—a monster railroad influence—which drowned the voice of the people as heard at the last election.

Mr. Hall said that he was as anxious as any man to return to his home, but that he did not feel at liberty to vote for any measure of adjournment while a hope remained of the adoption of any measures for the completton of the canals. The people demand that the public works shall be finished. Though he lived in a section remote from the canala, he favored their enlargement sincerely, and he had hoped the measures seeking aid from the railroads would have been adopted. He read a proposition which he had

their enlargement sincerely, and he had hoped the measures seeking aid from the railroads would have been adopted. He read a proposition which he had intended to have submitted to the House, having for its object the completion of the public works.

Mr. Thomas Jones, ir., denounced the loan policy. If a direct tax had been proposed, it would have succeeded. He favored the speedy adjournment of the Legislature, and read a bill which he had intended to introduce, giving a Committee, not of a political char-

Legislature, and read a bill which he had intensed to introduce, giving a Committee, not of a political character, charge of the public works.

Mr. Adams spoke warmly in favor of the American policy as introduced during the session. He believed the "red horse" had shown more willingness to work than any other during the session.

Mr. Haghett rose to a point of order, saying there was no horse before the House.

A response—No, but plenty of jackasses.

Mr. Adams sumed. The Americans had introduced measure the completion of the public works and the pure callon of the ballot, all of which have been voted down. The responsibility of the defeat of the enlargement of the canals would attach where it belonged—to the Democratic party. They had introduced measures only as a blind, with the intention to betray the interest of the canals at last.

Mr. Baker spoke warmly against the course of the Democratic party. He charged that the Railroad influence had been at work to rule the action of the Democratic members. [Cheers and hisses.]

Mr. Baker said the gentleman from Erie [McNett] might hiss if he pleased, but in November ne would hear hissing of scorn from the betrayed people. He regretted to find the gentlemen from New-York and Buffalo, children of the canals, steadily opposing the public works. Let them now complete the work begun and yield the canals into the hands of the railroad corporations. He justified and applauded the course of the Americans on the floor, who had shown

road corporations. He justified and applauded the course of the Americans on the floor, who had show themselves consistent friends of the canals in all their

course of the Americans on the non, who themselves consistent friends of the canals in all their action during this session.

Mr. McNett spoke in defense of the Democrats on the floor, and denounced Mr. Baker as a demagogue, who, for political purposes, always alluded to the November election and the voice of the people.

Mr. Baker rose to a point of order. He had not alluded to Mr. McNett, except to upbraid him for hissing. A man who would be low enough to do that in a Legislative Assembly should be ready to take a cusations of this character as appropriate to himself. Mr. McNett—The gentleman from Montgomery is a nice man to bring charges of railroad influence against others. I charge him with treachery to the Canals, and with being closeted daily in secret with the Central Railroad agents, while on the floor pretending to be the earnest friend of the Canals.

Mr. Baker—I denounce the statement a base falsehood, and charge the gentleman with knowing it was a falsehood when he uttered it.

Mr. McNett reiterated the charge, and denounced Mr. Baker as treacherous and playing false with the fining of the Canals.

Mr. Baker as treacherous and playing false with the friends of the Canals. He declared himself to be friendly to the Canals while opposed to oppression and injustice to the railroads or any other private interest. The Speaker here declared he would confine the

The SPEAKER here declared he would comme to debate to the question of adjournment. The spirit of the House was evidently bad, and he regretted the debate had been allowed so wide a range.

Mr. HUTCHINSON proceeded to speak, but was repeatedly called to order.

Mr. Davios also spoke, but whenever wandering from the direct constitution of adjournment was called

from the direct question of adjournment was called to order, the House appearing resolved to support the order of the Speaker.

Cries of "Question," "Question," "Question,"

Mr. LANING said that the previous question was

The Senate sent down a joint resolution to suspend

An amendment to insert 9 o'c. ck to-morrow was withdrawn, and the original resolution then ad pred.

Mr. Lastse asked unanimous consens that the Floating Debt bill be read a third time.

Objections and laughter.

Several members pressed forward to move bill-to-

third reading.

Great contusion prevailed, amid which the offo ing bills were passed:
To suthorize the removal of the obstructions from
the Hudson River, opposite Troy:
For relief of the Brunswick Fire Association.
To amend the charter of Pulaski Village, Oswego [A portion of the following appeared in part of our yesterday's

County.
To prohibit meaquerades in New-York and Brook-

FINAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLA-Nesers. Dunies and Wagen were then appointed a Committee to wait on the Governor, and inform him TURE—CLOSING SCENES.

SENATE.

At 8 p. m. the Senate reassembled and concurred in the Assembly amendments to a relief bill, and then took a recess to a quarter to 9 o'clock. At that hour the Senate again came to order and received a message from the Assembly, stating their concurrence to adjourn at 10 p. m.

Accepts. It is an an exact were then appointed a Committee to wait on the Govornor, and inform him that the House were prepared to adjourn.

Messrs, Almarkono and E. S. Estr were appointed as a smiller Committee to wait on the Senate.

Mr. Weerk reported that the Committee had dis-

the Senate again came to order and received a message from the Assembly, stating their concurrence to adjourn at 10 p. m.

They then took a recess until 10 o'clock.

During the interregrown Senators amused themselves and a large audience by speeches and joines.

At a quarter to 10, Messas, Armetrong and Exty from the Assembly, appeared and informed the Senate that the Assembly had finished their business, and were about ready to adjourn.

A committee was then appeared to wait on the Governor, consisting of Messas. Paterson and J. D. Willard. Also, a committee to wait on the Assembly, consisting of Messas. Wadsworth and Hubbell, to inform both that the Senate was reedy to adjourn.

After the Committees had reported, the Lieut, Governor delivered his valedictory in the following words: Senators: I beg leave to return my thanks, as well for the kindness and countery which I have at all times received at your hands, as for the very grafifyin approved of my efforts to discharge the duties of your presiding officer, which you have been piezed in my absence to place upon the Journal. I have end-avored to execute with firmness and impartially the will of the Senate, as expressed in the rules adopted for my guidance, and the support you have uniformly given me, together with the terms of your resolution, induce me to indulge the helief that my efforts have not been in vain. The pleasure of arising from the prospect of labeling and the support of the first service of the prospect of the horizon and responsible duties, and of retiring tota quiet home is clouded to some extent by the reflection that this adpermment is clouded to some extent by the reflection that this adpermment is clouded to some extent by the reflection that this adpermment is clouded to promote the prospect of the borious and responsible duties, and of retiring tota quiet home is clouded to some extent by the reflection that this adpermment is clouded to some extent by the reflection that this adperment is clouded to promote the prospect of the prospect Mr. Weers reported that the Committee had discharged their duty, and that the Governor had replied that he had no message, but wished the members a safe and speedy journey home. [Laughter].

Senators Weers and Hubball appeared on the floor to inform the House that the Senate were ready to adjourn.

Mr. Serler moved for a Committee to wait upon the

ird House to ask if they had any further commende for the Legislature.
The Spraker-I appoint Mesers, Seeley and Dolan

such Committee.

Much laughter ibllows i this, Mr. Down being the

Buch laughter Dilews 1 this, Mr. Down being the contestant of Mr. Seeley's speech.
Mr. Brack, from the Committee on Engrossed Bills, reported a long list of bids as properly engrossed—among them the following:
To swapend the Nisgata: Valls.
Fo heat up the last wound of bleeding Kassas.
To grant the Pure Mille Company the exclusive use of the Atlantic Coean for the purposes of their incorporation, and others of similar purport.
Mr. T. Joses, Jr., moved thanks to the reporters.
Carried.

Carried.
Mr. Szelley here appeared on the floor, accompamir. See he Sergeant-at-Arus and reported that he had performed his duty, and that the third House, through Mr. Ecok, their Chairman, had informed his they had no further orders, unless the Assembly could be induced to pass that little bill. [Laughter.]

Several business resolutions were then introduced.
At 10 p. m., Speaker ALVORD said: At 10 p. m., Speaker ALVORDS and:

GENTLEMEN, MENNERS OF THE LAGRESTER OF 185.

Pursuant to the concurrent resolution of the two Houses, it time for the final adjournment of this Legislature has arrive Acting as I have done, as its presiding officer, and elected to the position under circansatances known to at of you. I feel that leave at least brought to the discharge of 12 duties an earnest do sire to perform them to the best of my ability. While conscion that I have fallen for short of that mark which I could have desired to reach, I yet am able to say sincredy; that from no fullen the heart, but for want of capacity to full the position, as it should be filled, must be attributed all my shortcombus. During the session just about to close, I have unavoidably been brought in conflict or casionally with some members upon this 25cm, in a manner as painful tranyelf as it must have been diagreeousle to them. But in all those of pleasure, and occasionally of pain, it is consolitations to be able to b

As the hammer of the Speaker fell a loud and shrill Cock-a-foodle-doo," from the lobby, rangithrough the Chamber.

The usual farewells were spoken, and the Legislature of 1858 dispersed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribane.

WASHINGTON, April 19, 1858. All important public legislation at this session may be considered as postponed. The Appropriation bills and a few special debts will make up the total of a six months' sitting, and illustrate that Congress is fast approaching the highest merit of the Circumlocution Office, in learning how not to do it. Ne attempt will now be made to establish a policy regarding ocean mail service, or any particular lines. The most that will be done in that respect, if even so much be attained, will be to appropriate the aggregate amount heretofore paid to the Collins, Havre and Southampton lines, say \$735,000, to be applied by the Postmaster-General for carrying the mails between the United States and Europe, he entering into the contracts, selecting the routes and regulating the trips. At present the sea postages are only allowed for carrying the mails on the three established routes, and the proposed change is only designed for the ensuing fisca year until Congress can have time to consider the subject hereafter in all its various aspects and relations. It is supposed that an appropriation in this form can be carried more readily through Congress than in any other just now, and the subject will be considered in Cabinet to-morrow before

ment will be made by the Department.

The Bankrupt bill will get no hearing, and hardly deserves one in the form which Mr. Toombs obst deserves one in the torm which Mr. Toombs obsti-nately favors—of being strictly compulsors, and ap-plicable to banks and other corporations. In the present stagnation of business over the whole coun-try, and prostration resulting from over-trading, a voluntary act of bankruptcy, by which honest debt-ors might be released from the burdens which a general calamity involved, on exhibiting their affairs nd assets properly, would be a great relief, and tend materially to give a fresh and healthy impulse to trade. Mr. Toombs aims at no such beneficia result, and hence his bill will command no hearty

support. Rivers and Harbors are destined to share the bac fate of other public measures. The majority of the Committee on Commerce in the House have re ported something over a million for these objects and Mr. Washburne of Illinois brought in a bill for four millions. The Senate Committee have given the subject no concern whatever, pleading the condition of the Treasury as a sufficient reason. The Democratic party, by their ruinous and reckless po icy, prostrate all domestic industry, strike dow the manufacturing interests and bankrupt the Treas ury, and then when required to carry on great na-tional works of improvement to facilitate that in-ternal commerce which is the mainstay of our pros-perity, they say there is no money. But they take care to conceal the causes which have produced this beggarly condition of things. Their aim was to par alyze the interests of New-England and other States, but the effects of this sectional purpose is now as much and more felt at the West by the want of the necessary means for improving their

rivers and harbors.

It is doubtful if the Peace Commissioners, or th message dispatched to Gen. Johnston, will reach Utah in time to arrest the forward movement which was contemplated at the last accounts. If the supplies of cattle had reached the army for which Capt. Marcy was sent to New-Mexico, and the cattle on hand were sufficiently recruited for the heavy service to which they were to be averaged, the probthe on hand were sufficiently recruited for the heavy service to which they were to be exposed, the probability is that Gen. Johnston will not wait for the reënforcements now collecting at and advancing from Fort Leavenworth, but endeavor by a sudden and vigorous blow to decide the contest. He will not be in camp a day longer than is absolutely necessary, and if the Spring has continued as the latest intelligence promised it would, his force will have to be followed by the Commissioners. Johnston is discreet and determined, and whatever he attempts will have the sanction of the coolest judgate. attempts will have the sanction of the coolest judgd the most thorough investigation.

Let not the young ladies of a certain age despair of Mr. Buchanan. He is not nearly so much absorbed by Lecompton or heart-broken as the world supposes. Only a little while ago he was the bright particular star at a fancy ball, and last week he played the gallant at a wedding, with all, the address of a preux chevalier. Who knows bat he may be soon attach. be soon attending another, in even a mote conspicu

Mr. LANDER Faid that the previous desired.

Mr. DUNDER moved to postpone for one hour the consideration of the resolution. Ruled out of order.

Mr. Barnes and Mr. Ends spoke briefly to the question, amid much confusion, repeated calls to order, and loud cries of "Question," "Question."

Mr. Van Valkersbungs stated he had voted against adjournment on Saturday in the hope that some plan LECOMPTON VIEW OF THE ENGLISH BILL Correspondence of The Baltimore Sun.
WASHINGTON, April 19, 1858.

adjournment on Saturday in the hope that some plan would be agreed upon for the prosecution and completion of the work for enlarging the canals. It was evident now that nothing could be adopted this session. He therefore favored the speedy adjournment of the Legislature. WASHINGT DE, APRILE, 1838.

I learn that Mr. English will propose a new bill, the provisions of which will be in substance as follows:
The ordinance of the Lecompton Constitution is to be modified and with the Constitution, to be submitted to the fair vote of the people of Kansas, and, if acof the Legislature.

After remarks from Mr. Lyson, the question was put on a motion to amend the resolution by inserting 5 p. m. to-morrow. Lost.

cepted, the State is then to be so mitted under the

cepted, the State is then to be as mitted under the same.

But, if it be rejected, the people of Kan a new Constitution of State Governmen. and form a new Constitution of State Governmen. The same, when they shan have a population equal to the ratio for one R presentative under the apportionment then existing. The ratio is new 93.000. Under the next census it will be much increased. The probability is that Kansas will, if this plan be accepted, remain out of the Union for an indefinite period. It cannot be believed that the period will increase. The political adventurers, and 'and-jobbers, and speculators will desert the Territory as soon as such a bill, or, indeed, any bill that will add at the question, shall be passed.

It may, however, be said that Mr. English's bill affords an aducement to the people of Kansas to accept the Lecen, pion Constitution. It is the alternative to remaining ear of the Union. Take Lecompton, or tarry at Jeriche—that is the proposition of Mr. Englishe's bill. New the speculators and office-seekers are all in favor of a State Government, and their influence will be exerted in favor of the acceptance of the Lecompton Constitution, as the means of obtaining immediate admission. The veople may be the more readily persuaded to accept it for the reason that they may change it immediately if they please. If the Legislature is to be thre we into the hands of the Free-State men, the members elect will not oppose a movement which will throw power into their hands. But at present it is not probable that any one of the managers of the Conference on either side, will agree to Mr. English's run ored proposition.

The leading measures of the session are crowded.

managers of the Conference on either side, will agree to Mr. English's run ored proposition.

The leading measures of the session are crowded into its few remaining weeks, and one after another they come up to be strangled. The Pacific Railroad bill has been postponed by the Senate till neat December, which is equivalent to its postponement till after the next Presidential election. The measure will, no doubt, form one of the issues of the next Presidential canvars, and will therefore be adopted in the platforms of the different parties, as it was in 1856.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

Lieut. Shirley of the Susquehanna made a trip from Quarantine to the frigate yesterday morning, on board of the steam-tog Rescue. On his return he reported that twe of the ship-keepers had been taken sick since the day previous, and that one was vomiting freely.

Accordingly the Health Officer despatched Caps. Conklin, in the afternoon, with a commission to proceed to the frigate and bring the two sick men to Merine Hospital. Captain Conklin with the steam-tug lescue, proceeded at once to the Lower Bay to carry out his order but on arriving in the vicinity of the Susquehanne he found the ground swells so tremendous that he dared not take his tug pear the frigate, and hence the sick could not be removed. Capt. Conklin was ordered to renew his efforts to transport the sick men as soon as the heavy sea subsided. The ship-keepers are very anxiometo

get clear of the frigate.

The Navy Department at Washington have dose nothing for their relief beyond ordering the vessel to Boston. Without an engineer, and with nearly every fireman on the sick list, and many of the officers and crew in the same condition, it is not probable that the order will be obeyed. Capt. Sands requested the Depattment to send ship-beepers from the Navy Yard; in order that his officers and crew might all be sent ashore to recruit. The Department replies by ordering him to take his vessel to another port. We gave yester-day a list of the sick sent to the State Quarantine illospital at Staten Island. Annexed is a list of the officers and men sent to the

hospital at Port Royal, Ja .:

Lieut. J. E. Hassell. Second Assistant Engineer, Alex. Henderse Third Assistant Engineer, Glendy King. Third Assistant Engineer, John Grier. Third Assistant Engineer, Wm. Cushman. Purset's Clerk, J. J. Lynos.

Patrick Daily,
J. W. J. Jones (of Phila.,
aines dead),
John Collins,
Robert Hodge,
Thomas Hitchen,
Patrick Burks,
G. W. Simpson,
Autonio Lancetta,
Peter Hesse,
Wm. Crossat,
John H. Thompson,
Seraphino Bandico,
James O Brico,
Angel Banes,
James Buckley,
John H. Baker,
John Heller,
Augustus Riedt,
George S. Smith,
John Sullivan
Gustavus Jacobs,
Francis Courses,
Anotin Newall,
Charles Jones,
Robert Jackson,
Francis Carr,
John Brievert. MEN. Edward Boiles, Dennis McCarthy, William Galena, H. Warner, Matthew Herry, Wm. M. Blandin, John Rearden, Thomas Mohan, James R. Webb, Par Gaytin. 'at Garvin,
ohn Quick,
homes Treville,
ohn Manning,
ames Flyn (of Cork,
since dead). James Flyn (of Cork, since dead), since dead), Richard Gomely, T. C. Howe (since dead), B. J. Alica, Samuel Givizandi, James Mickens, James Cassey, Albert Webber, Wm. Meyes, John R. Chambers, Wm. H. Hall, Tully I Priest, J. W. Wason, Oct. Balostiori (since dead), J. Sullivan, John King, Ichn Dole, Henry Quito, George M. Young, Robert Newton. leury Quito, Daniel O'Brien,
Jacob Booz,
Thou ss Nugent,
Peter Gement.
Samuel E. Becking.
Charles S. McDonaid,
James Shanoo,

THE PILOT-BOAT WESTERVELT RUN DOWN At 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning, the steamship saxonia ran down and sunk the pilot-boat Jacob A. Westervelt when twenty-two miles off Sandy Hook. The

"The pilot-boat Jacob A. Westervelt, No. 19, hove in sight, beating up for the steamer, steering north, and, in attempting to cross the steamer's bows, ran foul of her port bow and sank in a few minutes. The pilots and crew were saved, with the exception of one pilot, named John O Keefe, who probably fell overboard when the boat was struck, as he could not be found by a boat sent in search of him. All possible effort to keep clear of the pilot boat was made by the pilot having charge of the steamer."

We have obtained the following statement from Mr. Charles Cummiskey, one of the pilots belonging to the Westervelt. The Jacob A. Westervelt left New-York on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock on a cruize, having on board Pilots John E. Johnson, John Wright, John Hines, Charles Cummiskey, John O Keefe, and Peter McEnancy. About 1 o'clock next morning we made the lights of the screw steamer Saxonia, from Hamburg and Southampton, heading to the westward, the wind being E. N. E. We set off a flash light and signal light, and headed to the north, to get up with her, to inquire if she wanted a pilot. All of the pilot and the crew, with the exception of Cummiskey and Hines, were on deck. On nearing the steamer, Mr. Johnson, who had the tiller of the pilot boat, put his helm a starboard, and shouted to the people on the steamer to port their helm.

Mr. Griffishs, the pilot in charge of the steamer, says that he gave orders to port he helm and step her engine, and his orders were obeyed. The stem of the steamer, however struck the pilot-boat between the fore and main rigging, treaking her boat, plowing into her side, and throwing her on her beam ends. She began to fill-immediately, and the men on board had barely time to. seize the ropes which were thrown over the steamer bow, when she went down. Two of the boys fall twice from the ropes into the water, but were eventually saved. The people from the wrecked boat mus-tered on deck, and found that Mr. John O Keefe, one of the pilote, was missing. A boat was immed stely lowered and rowed around the steamer several tenes, he men in her repeatedly shouting the name of the missing man, but no sound came back through the night save the sullen moan of the sea. They were therefore reluctantly compelled to give up the search

and return to the ship. It is thought that Mr. O Keefe was knocked down by the mainboom, when the boat was strack, and fell under the mainsail, as the shock from the collision was so great that every one on board were thrown off their et. As Cummisky was coming up the companionway, some one caught at him, and knocked him down That person he thinks was O'Keefa, trying to save himself as he was falling overboard. Mr. Johnson, who had the tiller of the Westerve't, was thrown into the cockpit by the sheek. It was not over ten minutes from the time when the steamer struck till Mr. O'Keefe was missing. Some of the pilots say that they saw the pilot boat Virginia near by at the time of the disaster, and they hope that the missing man was picked up by ber. Their bepea are encouraged by the fact that the life-buoy, which was fastened to the top of the com-

panion batch, was found to be missing when the boat went down. We fear that their hopes are not likely to be realized. Mr. O'Keefe was a married man, and by his ceath his wife and her three fatherless children ave lett wholly unprovided for. This blow will fall the more heavily upon the poor woman from the fact that

FOUR BAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

husband's tenderness and care. The parot-boat J. A. Westervelt was built at this port in the early part of 1853 by Aaron J. Westervelt, at a coet of \$8,100, and was owned by John O Keefs. John E. Johnson, Lugere Sullivan, Daniel Baker, Charles Cummiskey, Peter McEneany and Wm. Smith

VESSELS ASHORE AT THE HEAD OF THE SOUND.

The stemmer Potrel, Capt. Arey, from Providence, arrived yesterday morning, and reports, at 7 a. m. passed two schoeners ashore on Mattinacock Point; also, at S a. m., passed a schooner ash are on Hart Isiand. Could not make out their names. The Mary Caroline Stevens, the Colonization Seei-

ety's packet to Liberia, will leave Baltimore for Monrovia on the 1st of May. This ship cleared the last year upward of \$8,000 for the Society's object. THE MUTINY AND MURDER ON BOARD THE JUNION

FIGHT OF THE MUTINEERS IN CUSTODY.

We have the following additional particulars of the fearful tragedy on board the whale ship Junior of New-Bedford. Eight of the mutineers (one half of the number bad been taken in the colony of Victoria, and will doubtless suffer the penalty due to their inhuman and

urprovoked crime. The Sydney Heraid says:

"From the evidence already taken in this case, it le clearly one of the most extraordinary on record. There have been many acts of mutiny and piracy at sea which have been attended with greater bloodshed, but few with so many pseudiarities. The original muticers were but a small section of the crewing fact, only five men out of thirty. The names of the five mutineers were Cyrue Plummer, John Hall, Richard Carthe, Cornelius Bures, and William Herbert. The rising was during the night which followed last Christmas Day, but the five conscientates had armed themselves and acted in concert, which the captain and officers, against whom they directed their attacks, were whoily unprepared. The crappinary would seem to have originated with the five men alone, and before leaving the ship one of them, in the name and presence of the rest, made an entry in the log declaratory to their sole guilt and responsibility. According to the evidence, however, there was on the part of ethers of the crew a ceanglicity after the fact, amounting not only to a morab but a legal participation in the offenses cesnuited by the first mutineers. Thes, at the orders of Plummer, others of the crew stood by with arms in their hands ready to half the chief officer if he showed himself on deck, and men so circumstanced as were Plummer and his associates would searcely put arms into the head been brought from the held, and had agreed, in order to save his life, to take the ship where they coold trust. There seems no evidence, however, to in plicate more than the ten men who facilly left the Junior within 20 miles of the Australian coast, to which point the chief caate brought them after he had been brought from the held, and had agreed, in order to save his life, to take the ship witer they directed him. They left the ship in the vicinity of Cape Hawe, in two whale boats, taking with them everything of value which they could by their hands everything of value which they could by their hands it is thought m captured. This was apparently the most desperate man of the perty. After his apprehension he managed to conceal a small file from the searching eyes of the police, and had nearly severed his irons ere this was discovered. In conclusion, we may state that an investigation has been going on at Sydney for several days, and is scarcely yet concluded. Four of the pirates who landed in Victoria have been taken on Bowsdale Plain, Gipps Land, and forwarded to Sydney. There are, therefore, eight now in custody.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribone.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribene.

Siz: As moster of the brig Hurricane Bird of Baltimore. I say to call your satention to an unjust and libelous article, that appeared in your paper of the 18th inst.

The brig Hurricane Bird, under my command, serived in this port from Bahis on Westnesday, the 14th inst., at 4th o'clock, p. m., and was boarded by the new reporter of the Exchange Reading rooms, to whom was furnished a full report of the loss of ship 2tha Gilpin, made out by Cagi. Ropes, late master, size-list of passengers, &c. Capt. Ropes at once telegraphed to his coverer as Betaton in organd to she disaster, as the hooks of the Telegraph Company will prove, and had an answer from them the same night. There was no communication left my vessel from the time I left liabits up to my arrival. In Baltimere, except made to the whale ship James, off Pertamboso, not yet arrived. Any attenuents contrary to the above are false. In justice to myself and all concerned to whis this communication perhabits to Euras very respectfully.

Ealismore, April 19, 1856.

Master brig Hurricane Bir & Master brig Hurricane Bir &

LUCY STONE will give the Bourth Lecture of the Wotaan's Rights Course to-morrow evening, at Mozart Hall. We rejoice that the dolts who prate of minded women as impelled by discontent with their own doom of neglected maidanhood will have this opportunity to judge how far the convictions of one of the earliest and ablert advocates of Justice for Woman have been modified by her new relations of wife and

mother. Should she provo less radical or less carnest

naw than formerly, they will be fairly entitled to draw their own inferences.

The general toric of these lectures has hithorto been discussed by mon-discussed ship, frankly, sandidly, It was it that Woman should be heard by eminents and dislaterested advocates of her claims; it is fit also-that Vooman's Rights should be set forth and commended by a woman. The right of Woman to speak is justified by her ability to do so portinently, usefully, acceptably—justified by such speaking as that of Lacy Stone. We trust the audience to-morrow night will be equal to that which attended any of the preceding

THE STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE -Mr. Geoper .. the newly appointed Street Commissioner, took pos-session of his office yesterday morning, and entered upon the discharge of his duties. He immediately me-moved Charles Turner from the office of Deputy, and appointed in his place Gustavus W. Smith, formarly, Captain in the U. S. Engineer Coaps. Several of Mr. Conover's clerks are at present retained. The follow-

ing heads of bureaus were also removed: Seperintendent of Whatve.
Seperintendent of Whatve.
Superintendent of Alpairs and Supplies. W. J. Rrider.
Dr pury Superintendent Repairs and Supplies. B. S. Fairchaid.
Seperintendent of Lamps and Gas.
Taumas Ferra.
Superintendent of Street Improvements. Charles H. Ring.
Superintendent of Street Improvements. William Baird.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY .- A special meeting of the Historical Society was held last evening at the libr ry, corner of Second avenue and Eleventh street. Ap in teresting paper on the retreat of the American army through Westchester County into New-Jersey, during the Revolution, was read by Henry B. Lavean, esq. of Greenburg. The reading of the paper appounced to be read by Thomas L. Servost, esc., on incidenta connected with the battle of Kew Orleans, was postpered, on account of the Viteress of the hour, to &